NOTED JEWELRY HOUSE.

neumenia the Direct Cause of Death, but Mr. Tiffany Had Been Alling for Several Months, the Result of a Fall -His Career a Most Interesting One.

Charles L. Tiffany, the founder and head of the noted jewelry house of Tiffany & Co., died at his home, 255 Madison avenue, early yesterday morning. Mr. Tiffany had been ill since last October, when he fell at his country home at Irvington and injured his hip. But there was nothing serious in his condition, beyond the fact that any physical injury to one of his years is of moment, until two days before the end, when pneumonia developed.

Mr. Tiffany was 90 years old last Saturday and would have had a birthday celebration as usual, but he was too ill to receive more than the felicitations of relatives and intimate friends. His associates and employees on that occasion presented to him a loving cup. The Chamber of Commerce at its last meeting extended congratulations to Mr. Tiffany, and the resolutions embodying the action of the Chamber were to have been presented to Mr. Tiffany on Friday but for the condition of his health. The Chamber also took action looking to securing Mr Tiffany's portrait while he was still alive, although t is the custom of the Chamber to wait and receive portraits of former members after death, through presentation by relatives or friends.

Mr Tiffany is survived by four children: Louis C. Tiffany, Mrs. Alfred Mitchell, Miss Louise H. Tiffany and B. Y. Tiffany. The funeral will be held at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning at the Madison Square

Presbyterian Church.
Charles Lewis Tiffany was the founder of Tiffany & Co., the largest jewelry house in the United States and one whose name known almost as well abroad as it is here.

in the United States and one whose name is known almost as well abroad as it is here. Among jewellers he was often referred to as "The Grand Old Man of the Jewelry Trade." He was one of the pioneers of the business in this city and was the first to adopt in the jewelry business the department store plan. In fact, for half a century there were few new ideas in the way of conducting a jewelry storewhich were not of his invention.

Mr. Tiffeny was born at Killingly, but for three generations his family had been natives of Massachusetts. His father, Comfort Tiffany, went to Killingly to embark in the cotton business and as soon as the son could read and write he was put in a mill to learn the same business. But he soon saw that the cotton industry was not to his taste. He borrowed \$1,000 from his father, came to New York, where his old schoolmate, John B. Young, was employed in a stationery store, and suggested to the latter that they go into business with the \$1,000 as capital, each to assume half the debt. Young consented, and the lower part of an old-fashioned house at 259 Broadway, next door to A. T. Stewart's, was the \$1,000 as capital, each to assume half the debt. Young consented, and the lower part of an old-fashioned house at 259 Broad-way, next door to A. T. Stewart's, was rented. Mr. Tiffany himself selected a stock of almost any kind of novelties and the two began business as Tiffany & Young. That was the beginning of Tiffany

Young. That was the beginning of Tiffany & Co.

In ten years they had to take the larger store at 271 Broadway. They had in the meantime taken into partnership J. L. Ellis and the firm had become Tiffany, Young & Ellis. In 1848, as a result of the political disturbances in Paris and the panic that resulted, diamonds, for which Paris was then the market, declined 50 per cent. Mr. Young was in England buying jewelry. Mr. Tiffany sent him word to get to Paris and buy all the diamonds in sight. He did, and almost a fortune was made then, and the business became known all over the world as the largest diamond house of the United States.

Mr. Ellis retired in 1850. G. F. T. Reed of Boston took his place and the firm because of Tiffany. Bod for Tiffany sent him word to get to Paris and buy all the diamonds in sight. He did, and almost a fortune was made then, and the business became known all over the world as the largest diamond house of the United States.

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Alexander Wilberforce, son of the English philanthropist, died of consumption at Colorate willed. His wife, a daughter of Senator Sargent of Stockton, Cal., will accompany the body to England for interment.

\*\*WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Nominally, the House to-day for consideration. As a matter of fact, in the five hours the House sat for fact, in the five hours the House sat for fact, in the five hours the House sat for fact, in the five hours the House sat for fact, in the five hours the House sat for fact, in the five hours the had been a builder.

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\*\*Three Democrats Say He Does Not Represent His Party.\*\*

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Alexa

Mr. Ellis retired in 1850. G. F. T. Reed of Boston took his place and the firm became Tiffany, Reed & Co. The firm in 1853 went to 550 Broadway. The piece of the first Atlantic cable that was left after the cable had been successfully laid was purchased by Mr. Tiffany, cut up in small pieces and offered for sale as souvenirs. For weeks a guard of police was required to keep the crowds in order around the store. In the Civil War Mr. Tiffany offered the capital and facilities of the business to the Government, and for a time the store was a depot for military supplies. During the draft riots the cry "To Tiffany's" was warned. He mob started down Broadway. Mr. Tiffany was warned. He more stated for Mr. Wheeler's speech. They wished we not dear the capital and facilities of the business to the Government, and for a time the store, and the mob started down Broadway. Mr. Tiffany was warned. He mob started down Broadway. Mr. Tiffany was warned. He ordered that no one leave the store, every wished we not design the remarkable development of the United States and the necessity for cognizance being taken by France of the United States and the necessity for cognizance being made on this side of the wash and the law and th window and door was barricaded and each employee was armed with a hand grenade. The police turned the mobaside two blocks above the store and Mr. Tiffany did not

above the store and Mr. Tiffany did not have to defend his property.

It was in 1870 that the move was made to Union Square. The firm then had a branch in Paris, offices in London and Geneva and a factory at the latter place for the manufacture of watches. The firm was incorporated as Tiffany & Co. in 1868, Mr. Reed retiring. In 1873 Mr. Tiffany received, during a visit to the Paris Exposition, the gold medal Pramia Digno from the Russian Emperor, and was created Chevalier of the Lexion of Honor

bigno from the Russian Emperor, and was created Chevalier of the Legion of Honor by the French President.

Mr. Tiffany married the sister of his first partner, the daughter of Judge Ebenezer Young of Killingly, in 1841. They had six children, two of whom died. He was one of the founders of the American Fine Arts. Association, a Fellow of the Fine Arts Association, a Fellow of Fine Arts Association, a Fellow of the Geographical Society, a trustee of the Museum of Natural History, a member of the Historical Society, a trustee of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, one of the founders of the Union League Club and a member of the Union, New York, New York York York Sucht Southside Sportsmen's Jockey. fork Yacht, Southside Sportsmen's, Jockey, West End and numerous other clubs. He belonged to the Protective Tariff League and was a director in several banks and

### BOSS TWEED'S SON DEAD.

Named for His Father-Passes Away Suddenly in Stamford, Conn.

STAMFORD, Conn., Feb. 18.-William M. Tweed, eldest son of the late Boss Tweed died here early this morning at his home in South street. His death was quite sudden and was due to apoplexy with which he was stricken yesterday. His wife and only child, Miss May Tweed, were with him at the end. Mr. Tweed was about 50 years old. He

spent the early part of his life in New York where he was educated. Shortly after his admission to the bar he was appointed an Assistant District Attorney of that city. Later he went to Chicago where he practised his profession. He made profitable investments in the South and became part owner of cotton mills and other industrial enterprises in New Orleans and elsewhere. He also owned real estate in

elsewhere. He also owned real estate in New York city.

Mr. Tweed lived a very quiet life in Stamford. He came here about fifteen years ago and since then made his home in South street, although he made frequent journeys to the South and elsewhere, combining business with pleasure. Much of his time was spent in travelling with his family. In speaking of him this morning a man who has had considerable to do with Mr. Tweed in a business way said:

Tweed in a business way said:
"He was a man of sterling integrity and accuracy in business dealings. He was one of the most exemplary men in his busi-ness and social life whom I have ever had

Obituary Notes.

Judge W. H. Fogler of the Maine Supreme Court died at his home in Rockland, Me., yesterday. His wife died on Jan. 17 last, He had no near relatives. He was born in He had no near relatives. He was born in Lincolnville. Me., 64 vears ago. He was graduated from Colby University. When a call for troops was issued at the beginning of the Civil War he organized a company at Belfast and was assigned to the Nifieteenth Maine Regiment. He was promoted to be Lieutenant-Colonel and later to be Colonel of his regiment. Returning to Belfast after the war he was appointed deputy Collector of Customs at that port, and later was elected

CHARLES L. TIFFANY IS DEAD.

Mayor of the city. He also served as Judge Advocate General on the staff of Cov. Cleaves. About twelve years ago he went to Rockland. He was elected City Solicitor and represented the city in the Legislature. He was appointed a Justice of the Maine Supreme Court to succeed Judge Enoch Foster of Bethel.

Court to succeed Judge Enoch Foster of Bethel.

William W. Vaughan, for many years writer in the higher courts for the Law Register, and subsequently the Law Journal, and stenographer in the First District Municipal Court, died suddenly yesterday of apoplexy on his way from his home at Astoria to his office. He was born at Holland Patent, Oneida county, 70 years ago and came to this city in 1850. He was a correspondent in the Rebellion for a newspaper of his city, and at different times was employed in legal writing for other newspapers here. He was one of the founders of the New York Press Club and remained a member to his death. His wife, Marion Moulton Vaughan, died several years ago. He leaves a son, Athelstan Vaughan.

Athelstan Vaughan Vaughan, and a daughter, Marion Vaughan.

John Pickering, who for two and a half years had been superintendent of the J. Hood Wright Hospital, died of Bright's disease on Monday at his home, 51 West 130th street. He was born in London, England, 70 years ago, and when 10 years old was taken by his father to the West Indies, where the elder Pickering had a plantation. He came to this city in 1859 and when the Civil War started entered the Quartermaster's Department, serving on Gen. Grant's staff throughout the war and being severaly wounded once. After the war he was engaged for a time in the lumber business and later went into the granite quarrying business in Virginia. His firm furnished the granite for the State and havy buildings at Washington. He leaves a widow, who was Miss Lydia Clark of Buffalo, and a son, John C. Pickering.

Nathaniel Sartell Prentice, who was for a long time a member of the Stock Exchange, died on Monday at his residence, 337 Lexington avenue, of pneumonia, after an illness of about a week. Mr. Prentice was born 56 years ago in Brooklyn. His father, John H. Prentice, was a Brooklyn Park Commissioner, and at one time treasurer of the Brooklyn Bridge. Mr. Prentice retired from active work several years ago. He was a second cousin of E. Parmalee Prentice who married Miss Alta Rockefeller, daughter of John D. Rockefeller.

Everett Quimby, a well-known patent expert, with an office at 141 Broadway, New

John D. Rockefeller.

Everett Quimby, a well-known patent expert, with an office at 141 Broadway, New York, died yesterday at his home, 31 Oakwood avenue, Orange, of apoplexy. He had been sick for three weeks. He was 71 years of age and a native of Bangor, Me, He was a member of the New England Society of Orange and had served as a Vice-President and Counsellor. He took an active part in the affairs of the old Orange Athletic Club, and was also a member of the Orange Club. His wife and six adult children survive him.

Solomon J. Fague, one of the oldest business men of Washington, D. C., died in that city yesterday aged 78. He was connected with the Post Office Department for a time prior to the Civil War, but for the last forty years had been a builder.

Mr. Taibert (Dem., S. C.)—I want to put myself on record as indorsing every word Mr. Wheeler said, and am only sorry he America is for

"In what I said the other day I did not speak as a leader of the Democratic party. I simply voiced my own sentiments and what I believed to be the sentiments of quite a number of the people of the United States. My judgment then has since been fortified by innumerable letters, many from Mr. Gillett's own State, commending in unstinted terms every word I uttered. "President Buchanan never received the Prince of Wales in his official capacity, but he received him as one gentleman should another, and paid the expenses out of his own pocket, like one gentleman should always do when he asks another to be his guest."

President Roosevelt's message recom-mending the retirement of Naval Con-structor Hobson was read and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

"Big Hawley Gang" Can't Use Malls. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The Postmaster-General signed orders to-day denying the use of the mails to members of what is known as the "Big Hawley Gang" of green goods men, who have been operating through the New England States and the eastern sections of the country for months past.

# At Pan-American Exposition.



### Unlike Any Other!

The full flavor, the delicious quality, the absolute purity of Lowney's Breakfast Cocoa distinguish it from all others.

No "treatment" with alkalies, no adulteration with flour, starch or ground cocoa shells, nothing but the nutritive and digestible product of the choic-est occas Resp.

Ask Your Dealer for It.

## MRS. HUNT WILL WED TO-DAY.

SHE WILL BECOME THE WIFE OF DR. C. W. HARGENS.

Former Wife of Richard H. Hunt to Marry a Physician of Hot Springs, S. D., Who Attended Her Child When She Was Getting a Divorce—He Has No Fortune

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Feb. 18 .- Mrs. Pearl Carley Hunt, the divorced wife of Richard H. Hunt of New York, will marry to-morrow Dr. Charles W. Hargens of Hot Springs, S. D., at the residence of John Chess Ells worth, one of the best-known dry goods merchants of this State. The ceremony will be performed by Dr. James G. Campbell, pastor of St. Paul's Methodist Church. The marriage will be unostentatious, the guests being limited in number and mostly from New York. Some of them arrived

to-day on a special car over the Lake Shore. There will be no bridesmaids or other attendants. The home of Mr. Ellsworth has been decorated beautifully for the wedding, the work being done to-day by a New York florist. Following the ceremony a wedding breakfast will be served by a New York caterer. The bride will be dressed in a blue chiffon, trimmed with old lace. Her hat is made of violets and

old lace. Her hat is made of violets and feathers.

Dr. Hargens and wife will leave at 1 o'clock to-morrow for Denver, Col., where they will spend their honeymoon. From there they will go to Hot Springs, S. D., where they will take up their residence. Mrs. Hunt is a granddaughter of the late John W. Chess, one of South Bend's best-known merchants in an early day. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank D. Carley of New York, formerly of South Bend; Mr. and Mrs. Oliver H. Harriman, Jr., and Frank Chess Carley of New York are here to attend the wedding and are guests of Mr. Ellsworth.

Dr. Hargens is without wealth and is the

Mr. Ellsworth.

Dr. Hargens is without wealth and is the son of a cattleman, yet Mrs. Hunt, it is said, three times refused offers of marriage from William K. Vanderbilt.

Seven months ago she secured a divorce from Richard H. Hunt, the well-known New York architect, who fell in love with Mrs. Walter Watrous. He requested Mrs. Hunt to free him. She took her two children and went to South Dakota and secured a divorce. Dr. Hargens has also been divorced.

Dr. Hargens is well known as a physician at Hot Springs, S. D., where he has practised medicine since his graduation from the Rush Medical College of Chicago eight years ago. His father is a farmer in the Missouri Valley. Mrs. Hunt met him when she were ago to get her divorce. She when she went to Hot Springs a little less than two years ago to get her divorce. She had her three children with her, and the youngest of them, Jonathan, was taken ill. She wanted to call in a good physician for him, and, it is said, asked William K. Vanderbilt to suggest one to her. Mr. Vanderbilt, so the story goes, sought the advice of the chief surgeon of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, and he in turn recommended the company's physician and surgeon at Hot Springs, Dr. Hargens.

Mrs. Hunt obtained her divorce seven months after she took up her residence months after she took up her residence at Hot Springs. She returned last spring to this city with her mother, who had accompanied her, and only a very few of her intimate friends knew of her engagement to Dr. Hargens. No formal announcement of the coming wedding was made

Baron d'Estournelles Wants Young Men

ment of the coming wedding was made.

of the United States to Go There. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.-Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, a member of the permanent Tribunal of Arbitration, and member of the French Chamber of Deputies, is in Washington as a guest of the French Ambassador, M. Jules Cambon.

myself on record as indorsing every word
Mr. Wheeler said, and am only sorry he
did not go further. [Laughter and applause.]
Mr. Wheeler said:

"In what I said the other day I did not

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the feelings of the educated Filipinos and has the power of reconciling leaders who are jealous of each other, and of avoiding jealousy himself. That he has any idea of civil liberty or of any kind of liberty I have no reason to think. We have proceeded without regard to Aguinaldo. He is a prisoner with much freedom to go about. is a prisoner, with much freedom to go about

is a prisoner, with much freedom to go about where he desires, but he has never availed himself of the privilege."

Asked as to the race to which Aguinaldo belongs, Gov. Taft said: "He is what they call an Indio. Ordinarily the term Mestizo is applied to people of Spanish mixed origin; but the Chinese Mestizo is usually regarded as an Indian."

Mr. Carmack—Would it be wise for Congress to declare that the incorporation

Mr. Carmack—Would it be wise for Congress to declare that the incorporation of 10,000,000 or 12,000,000 Malays at any future time would endanger the character of our Government?

Gov. Taft—That depends altogether on the effect of what we do. I can conceive that the people there can become so well educated and can so understand our form of government that it might not be injurious to the Commonwealth to take them in.

to the Commonwealth to take them in. But whether that point will ever be reached or not is a question about which there will be a great deal of doubt until the experi-In the World of Fashion much transpires that finds its way to THE SUN'S Woman's Page first. This is one feature that makes THE SUN a desirable home paper.—Adv.

15c. for 10 Royal Bongals

Actual Bengals

If you smoke little cigars, take one of yours out of your pocket and lay it on one of these to compare the size. ROYAL BENGALS are the biggest "little cigars" ever

made-more tobacco, more smoke, more satisfaction for the same money—than yours.

They do not cost any more than the smaller kinds and they are made of better tobacco than any other little cigar that you can buy for the same price— 15 cents for ten.

Remember-The Biggest Little Cigar

has issued an order naming the batteries of coast artillery in honor of certain distinguished officers of the army. The order provides that Fort Wadsworth, N. Y., shall apply to all fortifications at present located on the military reservation on the west side of the Narrows, and names to the batteries constructed thereon are given

as follows:

Battery Barry in honor of Col. William F. Barry, Second Artillery and Chief of Artillery, Army of the Potomac, who died July 8, 1878; Battery Emery Upton, in honor of Col. Emory Upton, Fourth Artillery, who died March 15, 1881; Battery Ayres, in honor of Col. Romeyn B. Ayres, Second Artillery, who died Dec. 4, 1888, and Battery Weed, in honor of Col. Romeyn B. Ayres, Second Artillery, who died Dec. 4, 1888, and Battery Weed, in honor of Capt'Stephen H. Weed, Flfth Artillery, Brigadier-General of Volunteers, who was killed in the Battle of Geltysburg, July 2, 1883.

On the Fort Howard, Md., military reservation one of the batteres is named Battery Key, in honor of Francis Scott Key, author of 'The Star Spangled Banner.'

The fortifications on Great Diamond Island, Portland harbor, Me., are to be known as Fort McKinley, In honor, says the order, "of William McKinley, Twenty-diftan President of the United States, who died at Buffalo, N. Y., on Sept. 14, 1901. Other seacoast batteries are named as follows: Battery Stricker, in honor of Brig. Gen. John Stricker, who commanded the Third Brigade, Maryland militia, in the defence of Baitimore, Sept. 13 and 14, 1814.

Battery Harris, in honor of Col. David Harris, who commanded a regiment of Baltimore Artillery in the defence of Baitimore, Md., Sept. 13 and 14, 1814.

Battery Nicholson, in honor of Judge Joseph H.

senior by the extandaments of Comments throughout the interior of France with a view to instructing the citizens of that view to instructing the citizens of that view to instructing the citizens of the view to instructing the citizens of the progress being made on this side of the water of the progress being made on this side of the water are of the progress being made on this side of the water are of the progress being made on this side of the water of the progress being made on this side of the water of the progress being made on this side of the water of the progress being made on this side of the water in the purpose of asking leading American universities, chambers of commerce and large manufacturing establishments to send young men to France to come into contact with the people and learn the method of production in vogue there in the various industries.

Harron Testournelles said to-day; of water he died on operation of the production in vogue there in the various industries.

Harron Testournelles said to-day; of water in the various industries water. Later in the progress of the

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 13, 1902.

RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., New York City. GENTLEMEN: Mr. Geo. E. Taylor, of Leadville, Colo., advises us that a 60c. family package of Ripans Tabules which he recently purchased of us, was sold to a customer, who opened it and found that it contained a diamond valued at \$110. Have you been offering a prize of this kind? Very truly yours,

RICHARDSON DRUG CO., H. S. Weller, Sec. At druggists.

The Five-Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.

NAMES FOR COAST BATTERIES.

Called by the President in Honor of Distinguished Efficers of the Army.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The President has issued an order naming the batteries

Washington, Feb. 18.—The President has issued an order naming the batteries

Battery Duncan, in honor of Col. James Duncan, Inspector-General's Department, who served with distinction fin the war with Mexico, and who ded on July 3, 1849.

distinction lin the war with Mexico, and who died on July 3, 1849.

On the Fort Rosecrans, Cal., military reservation: Battery Wilkeson, in honor of First Lieut. Bayard Wilkeson. Fourth United States Artillery, who was killed in the battle of Gettysburg, Pa., on July 1, 1863.

Battery McGrath, in honor of Hugh J. McGrath, Fourth United States Cavairy, who died on Nov. 7, 1899, of wounds received in action at Novelta, Luzon, Pailipoine Islands, on Oct. 8, 1890.

Jiattery Fetterman, in honor of Second Lieut. George Fetterman, Third United States Artillery, who died June 27, 1844.

Battery Burnham, in honor of First Lieut. Howard M. Burnham, Fifth United States Artillery, who was killed in the battle of Chickamauga, Ga., on Sept. 19, 1843.

On the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., military reservation:

On the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., military reservation:

Battery Lancasetr, in honor of Lieut.-Col. James M. Lancaster, Third U. S. Artillery, who died at Fort Monroe, Va., on Oct. 5, 1900.

Battery Cranston, in honor of First Lieut. Arthur Cranston, Fourth U. S. Artillery, who was killed at the Lava Beds, Cal., on April 26, 1873, in action against Modoe Indians.

Eattery Godfrey, in honor of Capt. George J. Godfrey, Twenty-second U. S. Infantry, who was killed at San Miguel de Mayumo, Island of Luzon, Philippine Islands, on June 3, 1809.

Battery Saffold, in honor of Capt, Marion M. Saffold, Thirteenth U. S. Infantry, who was killed in action at Cavite, Island of Luzon, Philippine Islands, on Oct. 8, 1899.

Battery Crosby, In honor of First Lieut. Franklin B. Crosby, Fourth U. S. Artillery, who was killed in the battle of Chancellorsville, Va., on May 3, 1863.

Battery Sherwood, in honor of Second Lieut. In the battle of Control 1883.

Battery Sherwood, in honor of Second Lieut.
Walter Sherwood, Seventh U. S. Infantry, who was killed in a hand to-hand encounter with Seminole Indians near Fort Micanopy, Fla., on Dec. 28.

hole Indians near Fort Michaely, 1840.

Battery Slaughter, in honor of First Lieut, William A. Slaughter, Fourth U. S. Infantry, who was killed at Brannon's Prairie, Wash., on Dec. 4, 1855, in action against White River Indians.

Battery Howe, in honor of Col. Albion P. Howe, Fourth U. S. Artillery, Brevet Major-General, who died on Jan. 4, 1867.

Battery Stotsenburg, in honor of Capt. John M. Battery Stotsenburg, in honor of Capt. John M. lied on Jan. 4, 1897.
Battery Stoisenburg, in honor of Capt. John M. Stoisenburg, Sixih U. S. Cavairy, formerly Colonel of the First Nebraska Volunteer Infantry, who was killed in action at Quinga, Luzon, Philippine siands, on April 23, 1899.
The fortifications on Sullivan's Island, Charleston harbor, S. C.:
Fort Getty, in honor of Col. George W. Getty,
Fourth U. S. Artillery, Brevet Major-General U.
S. Volunteers, who died on Oct. 1, 1901.

PHILIPPINE TARIFF BILLS Senate Agrees to Vote on the Measure

Next Monday. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.-The Senate agreed to-day to take a vote on the Philippine Tariff bill next Monday at 4 o'clock. The bill will be called up daily till then. Mr. Wellington (Dem., Md.) addressed the Senate on the bill. He said that he of which he had been a member. He had

felt it his duty to state the reasons why he disagreed with the Republican party. given the best years of his life to the service of that party. But when he found that the Republican party was about to take up the policy of imperialism he determined to follow it no longer. He had opposed the Spanish war because he was convinced that all the purposes of that war could be btained without war. And now Cuba and now thout war. And how thou had got a change of masters, and that was all. She had not been allowed to have self-government and freedom. The pending Philippine bill, he said, was part and parcel of that same policy, and he would

therefore vote against it.

Mr. Perkins (Rep., Cal.) gave notice of an amendment providing that on and after Jan. 1, 1904, the coasting trade between the Philippine archipelago and the United States shall be regulated (except as provided by treaty) in accordance with the provisions of law applicable to such trade

provisions of law applicable to such trade between any two great coasting districts of the United States.

The following bills were passed: Appropriating \$200,000 for a public building in Deadwood, S. Dakota; appropriating \$5,700 for improvement of the United States Legation Building at Tokio, Japan; to authorize Lieutenant-Commander Asher C. Baker, U. S. N.; Frank W. Clark, Curator United States National Museum; Henry E. Alvord, William A. Taylor, H. W. Wiley, M. A. Carleton and John I. Schulte of the Department of Agriculture to accept decorations tendered them by the Governdecorations tendered them by the Govern

Not to Redeem Cancelled Revenue Stamps WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 .- The Senate Finance Committee considered to-day the advisability of amending a bill it had previously reported which provides for the redemption of internal revenue stamps wrongfully used. The committee inserted in the House bill a proviso confining the redeemable stamps to those which had not been cancelled, and numerous protests had been received by the committee against placing such a limitation upon them. placing such a limitation upon them. It was shown to-day that great confusion and difficulty of identification would result if cancelled stamps were included, and the committee therefore voted that its previous action should stand.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 .- These army orders have been issued:
Capt. Allen D. McLeon, Assistant Surgeon Volunteers, having tendered his resignation, is honorably discharged.
Second Lieutenant George G. Marshall, Jr.,
Thirriteh Infantry, from Fort Meyer to Fort
Slocum for duty with recruits to be sent to Division of the Philippines.

These naval orders have been issued: W. B. Whittelsey, to the Cincinnett. ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS. Knickerbocker Auction Rooms

NOW ON

The First Portion Comprising

EXHIBITION, 2,900 Selected Items of

C. E. SMITH, Auctioneer and Prop's,

The Important Collection of Exceedingly Rare & Genuine

ANTIQUES AND HISTORIC CHINA, FORMED BY ARTHUR TRUE,

to close the business of the firm of ARTHUR TRUE & CO.; 33 East 28th St. By order of W. S. MACY, surviving partner, and THERESA TRUE, executrix.

Consisting of the Very Choicest Examples of

Colonial Furniture, Hall and Mantel Clocks, Revolutionary Mirrors, Old English Silver, Antique Jewelry, Sheffield Plate, Paintings, Old Engravings, Relics, Autograph Letters, Brasses, Copper and Pewter Ware, Andirons, Fenders, High Post Bedsteads, Banjo Clocks. Rare Old China of all Periods, also the most Remarkable Collection of Old Historical Blue and White Plates and Platters in existence. Acknowledged by experts to be the most complete

At Absolute Sale, Beginning Monday, February 24th,

Promptly at 1:30 o'clock, and afternoons following to March 5th inclusive. The Paintings, Old Engravings and Prints will be sold THURS-DAY EVENING, FEB. 27th, at 8 o'clock.

Illustrated catalogue for the entire collection, or both sales, will be mailed upon receipt of 25 cents upon application to Auctioneer.

MORGAN REPLIES TO CARNEGIE. SAMUEL KREISER, Auct'r, Intended to Answer the Latter's Recent

Letter to Senator Platt. SHINGTON, Feb. 18.-Senator Morgan of Alabama, chairman of the Senate Committee on Interoceanic Canals, gave out an interview to-day in regard to his attitude on the canal question, based on Andrew Carnegie's recent letter to Senator Platt of New York, in which Mr. Carnegie advocated the adoption of the Panama route. Senator Morgan referred to that portion of the communication which spoke of his eager pursuit of the proposition that Nicaragua was the best and the only available route and said that he had never had a conversation with Mr. Carnegie on the subject and that the latter had no opportunity to learn his reasons for his attitude

in the matter. Mr. Morgan said that had occasion arisen he would have given Mr. Carnegie his

he would have given Mr. Carnegie his views without qualification or prejudice as to either route, his only desire being to get a canal for the American people through the Isthmus that would be the best for the United States.

Senator Morgan said he hoped that Mr. Carnegie would agree with him that the great class engaged in labor and transportation by sea could not afford to pay taxes to build a canal that would simply destroy the profits of their industry and put them at the mercy of the transcontinental railroads.

"Mr. Carnegie speaks in his letter of having a large acquaintance with railroads

"Mr. Carnegie speaks in his letter of naving a large acquaintance with railroads
and also with navigation," said Senator
Morgan. "I do not impute to him any
desire to foster his railroad properties
at the expense of the industrial classes,
but I think it is well for him to consider,
and it certainly will be the business of every
American to consider and to weigh the American to consider and to weigh the proposition, that if we are to build a canal at all it should be equally in favor of all classes, industrial and commercial, in the United States."

Senator Morgan refers rather sarcastically to the sudden reversal of opinion regarding the possibility and desirability of the Payang route exhibited by Admiral

the Panama route exhibited by Admira Walker, President of the Isthmian Canal

PANAMA ROUTE'S ADVANTAGES. Col. Ernst Says It Will Cost \$1,350,000 Less Yearly Than Mearagua.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.-Col. O. H. Ernst member of the Isthmian Canal Commis sion, gave the Senate Interoceanic Canal Committee to-day his reasons for preferthe proposed canal and said that he would have favored the former route in the first report of the commission if the Panama Company's offer had been made then. The Panama route, he said, was shorter, straighter, needed but four locks against eight for the Nicaragua, and would st \$1,350,000 less a year to maintain and operate.

Appeal of Women Suffragists.

WASHINGTON, Feb 18.-The annual appeal to Congress of the Women Suffragists was heard this morning by the House Committee on the Judiciary and the Senate Committee on Woman Suffrage

Trustees' Sale of

a Valuable Collection of OIL PAINTINGS

By ORDER OF DAVID I. JOHNSTON, Trustee; Walnut Hills, Cincinnati. WILLIAM S. KEILEY, Attorney for Trusteel NOW ON FREE EXHIBITION.

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and Saturday Afternoon, Feb. 22 (WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY), AT 8 O'CLOCK. ARTISTS REPRESENTED:-Dupeyron, Ebner,

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Hagborg, A.,
Haguette, G.,
Herpfer, C.,
Gener, Lanckow, La ruck-Lajos,

NOTE:-CATALOGUES MAILED ON APPLICA-TION TO AUCTIONEER, 2 WEST 28TH ST. POSTPONEMENT NOTICE The Fenning & Co.

To be held on their premises, 7 West soth St., is postponed until Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Feb. 24th, 25th and 26th, commencing at 2:30 P. M., each day. The Oil Paintings and Tapestries will be sold Tuesday evening, Feb. 25th, at 8:15 P. M.
The Catalogue of 750 odd lots embraces their entire stock of antiques, furniture, marbles, porcelains, Sterling and Sheffield plate, antique Flemish tapestries and oil paintings from the A. T. Stewart, Geo. I. Seney, Powers and other important| col-

The reason of the sale is that a dissolu tion of partnership necessitates the liqui-dation of the affairs of Messrs. Fenning & Co., and the sale is by their order abso-

lute and without reserve. JOHN FELL O'BRIEN, Auctioneer,

Office 33 Liberty Street, Telephone 3213 John

For a Fourth Judge in Second Circuit. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 .- A bill was introduced in the Senate to-day providing for an additional circuit Judge in the Second Judicial district. The Second Circuit com-prises the districts of Vermont, Connecticut and northern, southern, eastern and western New York, and now has three Judges, Wallace, Lacombe and Townsend.

More Pay for Customs Inspectors.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.-The Committee on Finance ordered a favorable report to Suffrage Convention now in session here making arguments before both bodies. The principal address was delivered by Tork \$1 a day.

This signature is on every box of the genuine